Robert A. Gross, MD, PhD, FAAN, Editor-in-Chief, *Neurology*®

Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that investigates atrophy-deficit correlations of word comprehension and repetition in temporoparietal cortices encompassing the Wernicke area; another explores whether gait training with a hip-assistive robotic exoskeleton improves clinical outcomes in patients with chronic stroke. A featured Views & Reviews discusses the incidence and prevalence of secondary headaches, while also addressing the sensitivity, specificity, and predictive value of red flags.

Articles

Postconvulsive central apnea as a biomarker for sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP)

This article highlights the association between breathing dysfunction and sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP) risk. In a prospective analysis, ictal central apnea occurred in focal epilepsies, whereas postconvulsive central apnea (PCCA) also occurred in generalized epilepsies, suggesting a different pathophysiology. PCCA occurred in 2 near fatalities and 1 death. PCCA may be a biomarker of SUDEP.

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From editorialists St. Louis & Dworetzky: "The authors' data... demonstrate the utility of expanded cardiorespiratory polygraphy in the (epilepsy monitoring unit) setting to assure patient safety and enable better understanding and future prevention of SUDEP."

Page 115

Sleep-disordered breathing among patients admitted for inpatient video-EEG monitoring

In this study, routine polysomnography during inpatient video-EEG monitoring illustrated that over a quarter of patients with epilepsy or psychogenic nonepileptic seizures have undiagnosed moderate to severe sleep-disordered breathing. The authors identified several clinical predictors for sleep-disordered breathing, which can guide clinical management of patients with these disorders.

Page 125

Military-related risk factors in female veterans and risk of dementia

Military-related risk factors may increase dementia risk, but few studies include women—the fastest growing military subpopulation. In this study of female veterans, traumatic brain injury (TBI), posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and depression each increased dementia risk by 50%–80%; dementia risk doubled with multiple risk factors. Older women with TBI, PTSD, or depression may require additional dementia screening.

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MORE ONLINE

Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

[NPub.org/edsum](https://www.neurology.org/edsum)

Continued

From editorialists Schneider & Ling: "This study's important findings need to be confirmed. Furthermore, causality needs to be determined. Future studies will need to include both men and women in order to assess directly for possible interaction by sex in associations between TBI, PTSD, depression, and dementia risk."

Page 117

Lifestyle and neurocognition in older adults with cognitive impairments: A randomized trial

Adoption of healthy lifestyles improves cognitive function in patients with evidence of cognitive impairments. The ENLIGHTEN trial examined the effects of exercise and diet and found that 6 months of exercise improved executive function. It is never too late for older adults to adopt a healthier lifestyle to improve their cognitive functioning.

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NB: "Pearls & Oy-sters: The dangers of PRES: An atypical case with life-threatening presentation," p. e282. To check out other Resident & Fellow Pearls & Oy-sters, point your browser to Neurology.org/N and click on the link to the Resident & Fellow Section. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical/Scientific Note discussing the occurrence of reversible intramyelinic cytotoxic edema symmetrically affecting distinct fiber tracts in 2 patients with ciguatera fish poisoning. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Teaching NeuroImages titled "CRAO and silent brain infarcts caused by cardiac myxomas in Carney complex."

NEW EPISODE

January 15, 2019

CME Opportunity:

Listen to this week's *Neurology* Podcast and earn 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 CME Credits™ by answering the multiple-choice questions in the online Podcast quiz.

A score that predicts 1-year functional status in patients with anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis (see p. 130)

1. A score that predicts 1-year functional status in patients with anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis
2. What's Trending: ICER and the scope of drug pricing: Part 2

In the first segment, Dr. David Lapidus talks with Dr. Ramani Balu about his paper on functional status in patients with anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis. In the second part of the podcast, we have the second part of Dr. Gordon Smith's interview with Dr. Steve Pearson on the ICER and drug pricing.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the January 15 issue

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